



SATURDAY EVENING, JUNE 22, 1901.

MANY of the northern republicans and newspapers are giving themselves much unnecessary concern about the suffrage questions now before the Virginia constitutional convention. Some are offering unsolicited advice, while others are even threatening the State with punishment if a constitution is framed which is not to their liking. Now Virginia people know what they want better than do outsiders and many of her statesmen have just as good sense as they would be northern instructors. Her people are now in convention assembled and will frame just such a constitution as suits them, without reference to the wishes of others and without caring a rap whether they like it or not. Impertinent interference in State affairs by outsiders will not be tolerated and the weather is entirely too warm for such people to get into a passion about Virginia's affairs with which they can have no concern. It is not their business.

THE CABINET at its meeting yesterday discussed the Russian petroleum matter, the members regarding the imposition of a retaliatory tariff by Russia as a serious affair. But what right has the Cabinet to complain of Russia raising its tariff in retaliation for that imposed by the United States? Indeed it is predicted that other countries will do the same thing, and if a combination is formed by the "powers" against this country on the tariff question then will even the trusts have to get off their high horses and come down a peg or two. Even now it is said that representations on the subject are being made to the Russian government by Secretary Hay and efforts made to adjust the dispute with Russia by the methods of diplomacy.

It is stated that the United States government has been making inquiries to ascertain how many bonds were issued by the Cuban junta in this country during the Cuban insurrection, and who holds them. It is also said that the government is making a matter of speculation principally by a few New York and Boston capitalists with interests in Cuba. This being the case, why this government is interesting itself in the matter cannot well be understood unless it be that the capitalists in the two cities mentioned have a scheme to either get this government to pay the bonds or to guarantee that Cuba does so. If this be the case, the scheme should be nipped in the bud.

REPRESENTATIVE GAINES, of Tennessee, has established a literary bureau to promote the proposition, which he has revived, of nominating a southern man as the democratic presidential candidate. Now although the South supplies the large majority of the democratic vote of the country and should for that reason either make or dictate the democratic presidential nominee, yet should a southern man be named all sensible people know that he would be overwhelmingly defeated, for the north, though the war has been over thirty-six years, does not yet believe that the South is sufficiently "loyal" to have one of her sons in the President's chair.

MR. BRYAN favors the nomination of Senator Mark Hanna for the republican candidate for the presidency in 1904—presumably for the reason that he would be the easiest man for the democrats to defeat. But Mr. Bryan has again underestimated the power of money and the question is if Mr. Hanna secured and spent twenty-five million dollars to elect Mr. McKinley how much would he spend to secure his own election.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Kentucky republicans have been booming Commissioner of Internal Revenue J. W. Yerkes, a Kentuckian, alternately for President and Vice President. "I am a candidate for nothing," said Commissioner Yerkes this morning, "and I want to stay right where I am. I wish my friends would accept that and leave me alone." Suggestions have been presented to the army board of ordinance and fortification which, if adopted, may solve the problem of the most thorough system of coast defense at the least expense. The proposition is that a railway system be so perfected as to afford a close connection between all fortified points on either coast. Then a railway mounted for 5 or 6-inch guns may be devised, and artillery of this class be massed at any threatened point. At the same time it is suggested that steps be taken to provide field artillery with some better means of propulsion than is now afforded by horses.

It has been decided that, on the return of Consul General Gummere to his post of duty at the expiration of his present leave of absence, he shall demand a personal interview with the Sultan of Morocco, and take such steps as shall be necessary to secure it. Although Mr. Gummere has been in Morocco as the United States representative for three years he has never yet been afforded an opportunity to present his credentials to the Sultan and demand the settlement of the claims of American citizens which have been

NEWS OF THE DAY.

pending for some years. Mr. Gummere was told that the Sultan could not see him because he was about to start on a pilgrimage to the holy city of Fez. It was afterwards learned that the Sultan had no intention of making the journey. If any obstacles are placed in Gummere's way, or more deceptions practiced upon him, it is probable that the United States will make a naval demonstration in Morocco waters.

Secretary of State Hay has proposed a note for the Russian government, which will be forwarded this afternoon relative to the levying of a duty upon Russian petroleum, stating that this action by the Secretary of the Treasury was in no sense a retaliatory nature. Paymaster John R. Martin, U. S. navy, stationed at the League Island navy yard, Philadelphia, who was charged with having advanced money to himself and to a visiting officer contrary to naval regulations, and who was court-martialed for the offense, pleaded guilty and has been sentenced by the court to be reprimanded by the Secretary of the Navy. The Secretary has not yet acted on the case but there is no doubt that the sentence of the court will be approved as the department is anxious that the practice of advancing money, which is said to be frequent in the navy despite the law against it, should be stopped.

Gertrude Saunders, the plucky Kentucky widow who is making a fight to retain the postmastership at Newcastle in the teeth of Senator Daboe's opposition, called at the White House this morning and laid the case before the President himself. As she could not persuade any member of the congressional delegation to accompany her, she was introduced by Representative Clayton, of Alabama, who supplemented her earnest talk with a little speech praising her work in the office and her bravery in coming to Washington. Mrs. Saunders brought a long petition signed by practically all the industrial citizens of Newcastle who beg the President to give her a reappointment. The President received Mrs. Saunders very graciously but made no promises. Her friends feel confident that she will hold her place. Senator Daboe, on the other hand, who is backing Dr. J. P. Gray, a dentist, asserts that his man is certain to be appointed.

The President today made the following appointments: Horace N. Allen, of Ohio, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Korea; Addison D. James, U. S. Marshal, western District of Kentucky; Walter H. Johnson, U. S. Marshal, Northern District of Georgia; John M. Barnes, U. S. Marshal, Southern District of Georgia; Nathan V. Harlan, U. S. Attorney, District of Nebraska, Division No. 3. Mr. Allen's appointment is a promotion. He has been merely Minister Resident and Consul General at Seoul, Korea. The Marine Hospital service weekly report shows that there has been no new case of plague at San Francisco since April 4.

Harvey K. Newitt and Elery P. Ingram, who are serving a year and a half of sentence for a conspiracy to defraud the Postmaster General, Philadelphia, for bribery in connection with the Lancaster counterfeiting case, have asked the President to pardon them. The petitioners maintain their innocence of the crime of which they were convicted, but, waiting a decision of this point, they ask for clemency so that their position as members of the bar may be saved to them.

Mr. Baker, of Seattle, Wash., that he would visit the northwest next year or the year after. Mr. Baker came all the way from Seattle to make the trip with a pretty solid silver souvenir of Shogakukan Falls, the force that supplies the city with power for her electric lights and street railways. Baker is president of the electric power company that has the city contract.

Fifty of the 200 letter carriers attached to the Washington office will appear in "shirt-waist" costumes at a new game called "shirt-waist" at the city hall. The shirt-waists are made of gray flannel, with a rolling collar, and in front look like button shirts. The fronts are belted beneath the trousers. The sides and backs are worn outside the trousers. Under an order issued by the Postmaster General, letter carriers are allowed to wear gray shirt-waists if they so select, the material to be either gingham, cheviot, flannel, or other washable material.

The stock brokers report that the market opened quiet and inactive in anticipation of a bad bank statement. Secretary Hay has taken prompt action to prevent the threatened tariff war with Russia. Yesterday the Cabinet, after approving all that Secretary of the Treasury Gage had done, turned the matter over to Secretary Hay to restore, if possible, the cordial commercial relations that have heretofore prevailed between the United States and Russia.

FALL OF A METEOR.—The largest meteor ever seen in that part of the country fell between the pueblos of Los Molinos and Altar, in Sonora, Mexico, on June 11. The meteor was seen by parties in Tucson, Ariz., as it shot toward the southwest. Although the sun was high the meteor illuminated the sky and seemed to have burst at the horizon. El Progreso, a Spanish paper received in Tucson, contains an article describing the shock at Altar and the terror of the people when the meteor fell. It struck the earth about 40 miles from Altar, but the shock at Altar was terrific, and the people thought it was an earthquake.

MORTIMER ACQUITTED.—Lewis F. Mortimer, who was charged with the larceny of \$9,000 worth of diamonds from Mrs. Olivia C. Starring on May 7 last, was acquitted of the charge yesterday in Washington. Mrs. Monroe burst into tears on hearing the verdict. She was the first to congratulate her husband on his acquittal. The two left the courthouse together. Mrs. Starring was not in attendance at the court during the day, having left the city for Old Point Comfort. The statement is made that she will not return to Washington to live, but will go to Baltimore, her former home, and the residence of her relatives. It is reported that Mortimer will sue Mrs. Starring for \$50,000 damages.

THE MACHINISTS' STRIKE.—Rumors gaining currency at Newport News yesterday that the Cramps, Triggs and New York Shipbuilding companies had granted the demands of the machinists, telegrams of inquiry were sent to each, to which replies came back in the negative. Cramps stated that the reports were unfounded. Triggs Company stated that it did not propose to accede to the demands. The New York Shipbuilding Company wired that it had not acceded, and would not; that it was taking back strikers every day under the old scale.

Many persons are reported killed in a tornado at Naper, Neb. The President has appointed 68 enlisted men to be second lieutenants in the army.

Dun reports that the failures for the week number 193 in the United States, against 179 in the same week last year, and 14 in Canada against 25 last year.

By a decision of the London Court of Appeals, Lloyds Insurance concern must pay \$2,500,000 for gold which the Transvaal government commandeered from a train.

The strike inaugurated yesterday by shop employees of the Philadelphia & Reading Railway Company at Mahanoy City, Pa., has not spread to any extent in Schuylkill county.

A public subscription was taken up in Paris yesterday to buy ex-Queen Ranavalona, of Madagascar, a black satin gown, much to the annoyance of the French government.

Fourteen people are believed to have been killed and a number injured as the result of a fire following the explosion among a quantity of fireworks in the store of Abraham M. Rittenburg, at Paterson, N. J., yesterday.

The directors of the various Vanderbilt roads met in New York yesterday and elected William H. Newman president of the Lake Shore and the Michigan Southern. Mr. Newman is a native of Prince William county, Va.

Former Postmaster-General Wagonmaker has offered R. H. Forrester, of the new Philadelphia street railway franchise syndicate, \$500,000 to buy the franchise and promised to pay the city the \$2,500,000 he has already offered.

Re-enactment of the Chinese exclusion act, which expires by limitation next April, is said to be favored by the administration. Commissioner Powderly has been instructed to draft a bill with slight modifications of the existing law.

It is estimated that more than ten thousand horses have recently died from a peculiar malady in New York. So serious is the state of affairs that the malady is speedily checked oxen will have to draw vehicles about the city.

Hoshi Toru, formerly minister of communication in the cabinet of Marquis Ito, was stabbed to death at a meeting of the Tokyo city assembly yesterday. The motive for his assassination is not known, but it is supposed that it was for political reasons. He was formerly Japanese minister to the United States.

THE STATE CONVENTION.

The most important work of the constitutional convention yesterday was the announcement of the sixteen standing committees by President Goode. The list will be found elsewhere.

The selection of clerks was also announced; F. O. Hoffman, of Franklin; Frank Lyon, of Fairfax; B. L. Hawkins, of Charlottesville; John W. Burger, of Rockbridge; John W. Williams, of Giles; and H. C. Riley, of Richmond city.

Mr. Summers, republican, of Washington, made another attempt to take the question of administering the oath to members. It was overwhelmingly defeated.

There was a perfect deluge of resolutions offered, among them the following:

By Mr. Flood.—Providing that only white men shall hold office.

By Mr. Keesele.—Providing for the committee on county organization to consider and report a plan for reducing the number of elections and lengthening the terms of county officers.

By Mr. Parks.—Providing for a reformation of trial by jury and to provide for a less expensive system.

By Mr. Quarles.—Providing for the election of three railroad commissioners by the people, one from each division of the State, and defining their powers, giving them the power to fix rates.

By Mr. Quarles.—Providing for the election of all county officials by the people and for a primary for the nomination of State officers.

By Mr. Stebbins.—Providing for pure elections and prohibiting the use of money by candidates.

By Mr. Eggleston.—Providing for the abolition of county and circuit courts and for the creation of district courts, with jurisdiction in criminal and civil matters, the courts to hold four terms yearly. The resolution provides for twenty-five districts.

By Mr. Waddill.—Authorizing the committee on judiciary to redistrict the State for district courts.

By Mr. Brown.—Providing for a board of equalization to impose taxes for revenues for the State.

The committee on privileges and elections held a meeting yesterday afternoon and considered the contest of Morgan Treat against Judge Gregory. The papers were examined and an adjournment was taken till today.

FELL TWO HUNDRED FEET.—George R. Lawrence, an adventurous photographer who snapshots the earth from the point of view of the sky, fell 200 feet from a broken balloon yesterday near Chicago and struck upon his feet without a bruise or scratch. The balloon was big enough to carry 780 pounds. Suspended from it was a platform 32 by 40 inches, with a handrail around it two and a half feet above the floor. Mr. Lawrence had been up 950 feet. He was being pulled back to the ground, when he heard a snapping sound above him. The ropes of the netting were breaking. He thought out a plan of action. In a few seconds the big globe full of gas slipped out through the hole in the netting and floated away. "I figured that I must try to fall as easily as possible," said Mr. Lawrence. "I grasped the two sidebars above the platform, and held them fast all the way down, managing to keep my balance so that the platform acted like a parachute and broke the force of the fall. I bent all my joints slightly, keeping my muscles perfectly stiff, however. As I approached the ground I raised myself on my toes and was in that position when I struck. The platform hit the ground, tilted just a little, but almost as flat as a rug when I hit, but I hadn't a bruise except a slight one on my right knee." There was only one thing that operated to make Mr. Lawrence's fall easier which was not due to his own presence of mind. That was that he fell so close to a lot of telephone and telegraph wires that the netting of the balloon came trailing down behind him, dragged upon them slightly and lessened his speed in the last 40 feet. The drag was not enough to make it noticeable to him, nor did it serve to tilt the platform.

CONVENTION COMMITTEES.

The committees of the constitutional convention at Richmond were announced yesterday by President Goode. The list follows.

Preamble and bill of rights, the division of governmental powers, and on such portions of the constitution as shall not be referred to other committees: Berryman Green, William B. Pettit, Hill Carter, John S. Barbour, N. B. Westcott, David Q. Eggleston, Goodrich Hutton, R. S. Parks, Preston W. Campbell, Branch J. Epps, and Abraham L. Pedigo.

Elective franchise qualification for office, basis of representation and apportionment and on elections: John W. Daniel, William A. Anderson, H. D. Flood, John H. Ingram, Alexander Hamilton, George D. Wise, J. C. Wyser, Alfred F. Thom, L. Lindsey Gordon, James H. Lindsey, Claggett B. Jones, George C. Sewar, Berryman Green, Wood Bouldin, D. W. Boies, Walter A. Watson, Francis L. Smith, Gilmer S. Kendall, Thomas H. Barnes, Thomas H. Harrison, Albert P. Gillespie, and Thomas L. Moore.

The executive department, ministerial offices of the State government, and bureaus: William E. Cameron, Carter Glass, Beverly A. Hancock, Henry Fairfax, James W. Marshall, C. Harting Walker, E. H. Lovell, H. D. Flood, James M. Hooker, Joseph L. Barham, and Robert W. Blair.

Legislative department except such matters as come within the jurisdiction of other standing committees: R. Walton Moore, W. Gordon Robertson, Hill Carter, N. B. Westcott, Robert Turnbull, Thomas W. Harrison, James B. Richmond, James M. Hooker, John W. Lawson, J. M. Quarles, and Robert W. Blair.

Judiciary: Epps Hutton, Jr., Chas. V. Meredith, W. Gordon Robertson, Eugene Withers, William E. Cameron, Alfred P. Thom, Bennett T. Gordon, David Q. Eggleston, Francis L. Smith, R. S. Parks, Rufus A. Ayers, A. Caperton, C. S. Sumner, and Thomas L. Moore.

Organization and government of counties: Thomas H. Barnes, Eugene Withers, G. Taylor Garrett, George B. Keesele, Beverly Hancock, J. B. T. Thornton, George P. T. Terry, J. W. Orr, James W. Gilmore, Albert Fletcher, Manly H. Barnes, Jonathan Woodhouse, Joseph Stebbins, A. C. Walter, and Joseph A. Bristow.

Organization and government of cities and towns: D. Tucker Brooke, J. W. Gordon, James W. Marshall, Timothy Rives, H. F. Crismond, D. W. Boies, D. C. O'Flaherty, John S. Barbour, George K. Anderson, Wood Bouldin, and J. C. Sumner.

Education and public instruction: Richard McIlwaine, Carter Glass, John W. Lawson, John Thompson Brown, Walter A. Watson, J. B. T. Thornton, Joan G. Pollard, W. F. Dunaway, Preston W. Campbell, John M. Willis, E. H. Lovell, James W. Gilmore, George W. Jones, George L. Earman and A. T. Lincoln.

Taxation and finance—Virginia Newton, Henry Fairfax, John Thompson Brown, William H. Boaz, Alexander Hamilton, Henry C. Stuart, George B. Keesele, Albert Fletcher, Joseph Stebbins, B. T. Gordon, Goodrich Hutton, and T. L. Gwyn.

Public institutions and prisons—Rufus A. Ayers, David Q. Eggleston, Samuel P. Waddill, William N. Portlock, Clarence J. Campbell, W. T. Yancy, L. A. Hardy, Thomas J. Moncure, T. L. Gwyn, William L. Cobb and A. T. Lincoln.

Corporations—A. Caperton Braxton, D. Tucker Brooke, J. C. Wyser, John H. Ingram, Joseph Stebbins, Gilmer S. Kendall, W. T. Yancy, Richard McIlwaine, Epps Hutton, Jr., George W. Jones and Robert W. Blair.

Final revision and adjustment of the various provisions of the constitution that may be agreed upon and upon the schedule—William A. Anderson, John W. Daniel, William E. Cameron, R. Walton Moore, Roger Gregory, William H. Boaz, Berryman Green, Claggett B. Jones, J. C. Wyser, D. Tucker Brooke, and A. T. Lincoln.

Rules—Claggett B. Jones, George D. Wise, William B. Pettit, J. B. Richmond, Wood Bouldin, Thomas J. Moncure, Branch J. Epps, William N. Portlock, D. C. O'Flaherty, T. L. Gwyn, and A. T. Lincoln.

Privileges and elections—Thomas W. Harrison, Robert Turnbull, George K. Anderson, John G. Pollard, W. F. Dunaway, J. M. Willis, J. M. Quarles, A. L. Pedigo, Thomas L. Moore, Albert Gillespie, and A. C. Walter.

Accounts and expenditures of the convention—H. B. Chapman, Samuel P. Waddill, Carter Glass, John S. Barbour, J. W. Orr, E. W. Howell, W. T. Yancy, L. A. Hardy, Vincent, C. E. Miller, and Nathan Phillips.

The journal and on the enrollment of the ordinances and resolutions of the convention—James H. Lindsey, James W. Marshall, Manly H. Barnes, Timothy Rives, J. B. T. Thornton, John Thompson Brown, E. W. Hubard, James L. Barham, William L. Cobb, C. E. Miller, and James Bristow.

DEATH OF MR. MASON.—Mr. John Thompson Mason of R., a prominent lawyer, died yesterday morning in Baltimore. Mr. Mason became subject to heart trouble about two years ago, and about two weeks ago he suffered a severe attack, which ended in his death.

Mr. Mason was a native of Detroit, Mich., and was born on March 9, 1844. With his widowed mother he returned to the family home in Virginia when he was five years old. He was the son of a gallant officer in the United States volunteer army during the war with Mexico, Captain Isaac S. Rowland.

His mother was a daughter of John Thompson Mason and granddaughter of Captain Stevens Thompson Mason. The grandfather, at the death of the only son of John Thompson Mason, Stevens Thompson Mason, second, and his two sons, requested Mr. Rowland to change her son's name to Mason, which was done, this explaining the name of Mr. Mason's name. He was, through his mother, of distinguished Virginia ancestry, and was descended from Colonel George Mason, of Gunston Hall. Mr. Mason received his education in private schools and at the Episcopal High School, Fairfax county. At the outbreak of the Civil War he was only 17 years old, and too young to enlist. He, however, with his cousin, served as marker for the Seventeenth Virginia Regiment. Later he entered the Confederate navy and served with distinction.

"The Doctors told me my cough was incurable. One Minute Cough Cure made me a well man." Norris Rives, North Stratford, N. H.—"I have been suffering from a stubborn cough for some time. One Minute Cough Cure has cured me and it will cure you. Safe and sure. Sold by E. S. Leadbeater & Sons."

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

The Convention.

Richmond, June 22.—The convention was in session only an hour today and adjourned until Tuesday. D. C. O'Flaherty, a gold democrat, offered a resolution to invite Wm. J. Bryan to address the convention and it was overwhelmingly voted down. There were a flood of resolutions offered again today most of them bearing upon the suffrage question. One of the most important of these was presented by Mr. Meredith. It requires an educational qualification and a poll tax of three dollars a year as a prerequisite to voting.

Battle With Miners.

Williamson, W. Va., June 22.—Last evening at the mines of the Lickford Coal Co., another battle occurred between the miners and guards in which it is estimated that over 1,000 shots were fired. Superintendent Lambert, of the miners, was wounded in the leg and a guard fatally injured. Ex-Attorney General Rucker, attorney for the operators, took cover behind a fence and the miners poured several volleys into his hiding place carrying away portions of the mine building. Miners of the Thacker and Lickford mines all came out last night and arming themselves waited an opportunity to open the battle. An outpost of the guards fired upon a squad of miners and the battle began. Miners stationed on points overlooking the mouth of the mines opened a furious fire and but little time was consumed in routing the guards. The miners are now in control of the entrance to the mines, and if they make a stubborn resistance nothing short of a regiment of militia can dislodge them and then only at a great loss of life.

The Mining Trouble.

Mattawan, W. Va., June 22.—Not a coal mine in Mingo county is in operation today. The strikers control the situation and they state that if any effort is made on the part of the non-union men to enter the mines that death will be their lot. The strikers are armed and the operators are much alarmed. The miners are now in contempt of the Federal courts for violation of the injunction issued by Judge Jackson, restraining them from trespassing on the property of the coal operators. The next step will probably be the calling out of the state militia to eject the strikers from the property of the coal companies. The outcome is awaited with anxiety.

Many miners' families are moving today as it is known that more bloodshed must soon follow.

Attempt to Lynch a Negro.

Houston, Tex., June 22.—News has just reached here from Trinity, Texas, that a squad of soldiers is surrounding a negro named Spencer to protect him from a mob, while the mob itself surrounds the soldiers in order to prevent their making off with the negro. A conference has been held at which the commander of the soldiers was plainly told that the negro was not to be taken out of the county, while the captain just as emphatically said he would obey the orders of the Governor. Citizens of Trinity who are here say the people are worked up to a high pitch and will not rest until they get hold of the negro.

Austin, Tex., June 22.—Governor Sayres foiled the mob in Trinity county which wanted to lynch the negro Spencer, charged with assault. The Governor ordered the Houston Light Guards to protect the prisoner, and the sheriff of the county and the military company of 300 men held the mob, numbering 200, at bay until reinforcements arrived this morning. The prisoner was then taken to Huntsville, where he now is.

Miss Sartoris not to Wed.

London, June 22.—Among the paid announcements in the Morning Post of yesterday appeared this notice: "The marriage of Miss Vivian Sartoris and the late Lord Balfour will not take place." London society is completely mystified. Miss Sartoris, who is a granddaughter of General U. S. Grant, is very well known in London, and Mr. Balfour is a cousin of the famous Arthur Balfour, the statesman. The American contingent in London were surprised at the announcement of the engagement on April 18 last, but prepared to send wedding gifts fitting for the granddaughter of a former President of the United States. Nobody knows the meaning of the sudden notice and many refuse to believe it true.

Ferry Boats Collide.

New York, June 22.—The ferryboats Southfield and South Brooklyn came in collision off Governor's Island early this morning in a fog. About 800 persons were aboard the Southfield and many became panic stricken. The recent Northfield ferryboat disaster was still fresh in the minds of the passengers and it was only after a desperate effort that the crew succeeded in calming them. The South Brooklyn struck the Southfield a glancing blow which did little damage.

The American Derby.

Chicago, June 22.—Fourteen of the best three-year-old colts and fillies in the United States will start in the American Derby today. The distance of the race is a mile and a half and is worth \$25,000. Bonni-bert, The Parader and His Eminence are the best liked. A big crowd will attend. The track this morning was lightning fast. Bookmakers will be allowed to do business under the New York system.

Banished to Siberia.

St. Petersburg, June 22.—A great sensation has been caused in society by the banishment to Siberia of Prince Babrinski, a descendant of Catherine the Great, for petitioning the Czar to introduce a constitutional form of government. Two hours after the presentation of the petition Prince Babrinski was on his way to Siberia. His wife appeared to Czar Nicholas to mitigate the sentence but was unsuccessful in her plea.

The Markets.

Georgetown, June 22.—Wheat 68 3/4.

DRY GOODS.

LANSBURG & BRO.,

Washington's Favorite Store.

GREAT SACRIFICE OF

Boys' Clothing.

Double-breasted Cassimere Suits in pretty styles, \$3.50 values; each \$1.98
Fine Wash Sailor Suits, made of imported chevrons and galasies, in navy blue and white stripes, absolutely first colors; \$2 and \$2.25 values; choice \$1.49
Colored Straw Sailor Hats, 50c value, at 25c
Crash and Galasie Wash Blouse Suits, Choice, each 25c
White Pique Yacht Caps; 25c value to close, each, 10c

Men's Neglige Shirts.

Men's Neglige Shirts, made of fine woven madras; 14, 17, deep double yokes; 75c values, for 45c
Neglige Shirts, made of fine imported madras; \$1.50 values, for 98c
Balbriggan Undershirts and Drawers, good quality; well worth 39c, each, at 25c
Fine Quality Balbriggan Undershirts and Drawers, pattern drawer attachment. Usually 50c—at 39c

Free Daily Deliveries to Alexandria.

Lansburgh & Bro.,

420 to 426 Seventh street,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Call at Richard Gibson's drug store and get a free sample of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They are an elegant physic. They also improve the appetite, strengthen the digestion and regulate the liver and bowels. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

General Daniel Butterfield, who is critically ill at Cold Spring, N. Y., is not expected to recover.

U. S. Commissioner Romaine died suddenly today at his home in Jersey City, N. J. Death was due to apoplexy.

By tunneling under the walls of the Industrial School, at Rochester, N. Y., 25 boys, ranging from 15 to 18 years old, escaped from that institution several days ago. Eleven of the boys have been traced to Buffalo and two of them were picked up this morning.

Thomas G. Barker, convicted yesterday at Jersey City, N. J., of assault with intent to kill Rev. John Keller, hopes to secure a retrial. The Episcopal clergy and laity of the Newark diocese now look for more than Mr. Keller's bare denial of Mrs. Barker's charges. They want a rigid inquiry into all the circumstances.

A total of 1,600 shop employees of the Reading Railway Company are on strike today. The machinists are still at work. It is said that the movement among the shopmen will spread to the trainmen, and thus tie up the entire Philadelphia and Reading system.

Fire destroyed Levy's dry goods and clothing establishment at Victoria, B. C., yesterday and also the grocery building of H. R. Cunningham. Loss \$100,000.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Land sold at public auction at Stafford Court this week brought less than \$1 per acre.

John S. Timberlake, of Front Royal, was stricken with paralysis of the tongue yesterday and is unable to eat or speak. He has to be fed with a spoon.

Acting President Tucker's report to the trustees of Washington and Lee University shows that the William L. Wilson endowment fund of \$100,000 is practically assured.

Cumberland county yesterday elected five Montague delegates, and Charles City county three Montague delegates, making his total to date 607-12 votes, out of a necessary 734.

Rev. Dr. Socrates Henkel, who has been pastor of Emmanuel Evangelical Lutheran Church at New Market since 1850, died at his home on Thursday afternoon at the age of 78 years.

A council of the Royal Arcanum was organized in Odd Fellows' Hall at Culpeper on Thursday night, with twenty-eight charter members. Vice Grand Regent Robert Arnold, of Alexandria, was in attendance.

More than 200 bathhouses at Hicks' swimming pool, near Richmond, were destroyed by fire on Thursday night, involving a loss of \$3,000. The fire was evidently incendiary, as it was found that the money drawer of the office had been robbed.

The commencement exercises of the Virginia Military Institute will begin tomorrow with a sermon to the cadets by Rev. R. T. Wilson, (class of 1870) of Petersburg. On Monday there will be a grand parade and review before the board of visitors and a German at night. Tuesday will be Alumni Day, when the Francis H. Smith memorial building will be dedicated and an address delivered by Hon. J. C. Moncure, of Louisiana. Wednesday will be Final Day with graduating exercises, etc.

Mr. J. L. Buchanan, of Smythe county, who was in Washington last night, in an interview said: "If Senator Daniel had been proposed for chairman of the constitutional convention he would have been defeated by an overwhelming majority. And the greatest contributor to his defeat would have been his known alliance with Senator Martin. Mr. Montague will name Mr. Joseph Willard for lieutenant governor, and will also name the attorney general. Governor Montague will succeed Daniel in the United States Senate, and Willard will succeed Montague as governor of Virginia. When Senator Martin's term expires you will find Gov. Willard the candidate, and I think, the successful candidate for the place."

HIS LIFE SAVED

By Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

"I am sure that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy at one time saved my life," says A. E. Lafollette, of Gregory Landing, Clarke county, Missouri. "I was in such bad shape that the doctors said I could not live. When I was at the lowest ebb, one of my neighbors brought in a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and I took it and got instant relief. I soon got up and around. That was nine years ago and I am still in good health. Since then that medicine has always been in my house and always will be. It is the best on earth." For sale by Richard Gibson, druggist.